WASHINGTON'S HEAD A RUIN

ONLY A RAGGED PIECE OF STONE RE-MAINS OF THE GREAT ROCK.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE VISIT THE PALISADES AND

DENOUNCE THE WORK OF DEVASTATION-A SUIT FOR DAMAGES AGAINST

THE QUARRYMEN.

The story in yesterday's Tribune calling attention to the despolation of the Palisades at the quarries of Carpenter Brothers, about a mile north of Fort Lee, led at least three hundred persons to visit the quarries yesterday. Carrlages, coaches and vehicles of almost every description rolled into the public park a few hundred feet north of the quarries in the afternoon. As the occupants, nearly all of whom were fashionably dressed, alighted and looked down upon the work of devastation, they denounced it as shameful. Of what was once a magnificent column of rock towering more than four hundred feet high, there remains now only a ragged, unsightly looking piece of stone, fissured and seamed in a hundred directions. Below on the shore, lie huge bowlders, each weighing several hundred pounds, which early this morning will be broken into smaller pieces by the discharge of several more pounds of the deadly explosive. When this work is done the stone will be placed in cars and transported to the crushers, to be cut into material for macadamizing country turnpikes. About five hundred cubic yards of stone are crushed a day, and shipped to Long Island and Staten Island.

Previous to one of these tremendous blasts, Previous to one of these tremendous blasts, the tracks of the gravity railroad on the shore are taken up and the rolling stock is removed to places of safety. When a Tribune reporter visited the place of destruction yesterday, workmen were busily engaged relaying the rails. This is done on Sunday, so that no time may be lost and that the work of devastation may go on early this morning. The blast that was discharged Saturday is considered by the quarrymen insignificant, yet the report made by the 575 pounds of dynamite could be heard for a long distance, and many a house in the vicinity shook from the vibration. The blasts are beginning to be conand many a house in the property of the considered a nuisance by the residents on top of the cliffs, who assert that their property is being damaged by the continual discharges.

B. Giovannoni, who until recently conducted a hotel on the Palisades adjoining the property a hotel on the Palisades adjoining the property.

of Carpenter Brothers, has brought suit in the Supreme Court against the quarrymen to re-cover \$50,000 damages for injury to his business. Papers were served on the quarrymen Thursday. Glovannoni, in his affidavit, alleges that fourteen guests left his hotel in one week on account of the blasting, which began at 6 o'clock

account of the blasting, which began at 6 o'clock in the morning and continued almost uninterruptedly all day. The case will be watched with great interest by the residents in the neighborhood, all of whom suffer more or less from the blasts. If Glovannoni is successful, there is no doubt that other suits will follow.

Washington's Head, which the quarrymen are now engaged in destroying, is rich in historic associations and is directly opposite Fort Washington. It is said that from Washington's Head the Father of his Country watched the movements of the enemy after climbing up the steep gulch just north. A short distance back from Washington's Head is an old well which also bears Washington's name. bears Washington's name.
The property was purch

The property was purchased by the Carpenters three years ago from W. O. Allison, of this city, for \$25,000.

METHODIST CONGRESS IN PITTSBURG.

TO CONSIDER THE RELATIONS OF THE CHURCH TO THE DEMANDS OF THE TIMES.

Pittsburg, Nov. 21.-Pittsburg has perhaps never been the scene of a more notable religious gathering than the Methodist Episcopal Church Congress. which began a six days' session at Christ Church this morning. The call for the Congress, which was signed by Bishops Vincent, Ninde and FitzGerald and many prominent Methodist educators, says The Congress does not propose to invite or favor

destructive criticism of existing institutions, but simply to bring out from persons representing different phases of intellectual activity a frank exon as to whether the Church can meet any directed to advantage. The Congress will not con-cern itself with questions of Church policy, but with issues bearing upon the relation of the Church to the thought and life of the people as affected by current scientific and literary teachings. The Congress will aim to secure an ade-quate presentation of the tendencies of current scientific and literary teachings, and also suggestions as to the best services to be rendered by the Church interpreting those tendencies for the spiritual and intellectual advantage of its followers."

The list of speakers who will attend the congress includes the names of many of the brightest men in the denomination, and the topics announced for discussion are such as doubtless will prove attractive to all thinkers, without regard to their denominational affiliation. Delegates from all parts of the country will be present during the week. The opening session was auspicious, and evidenced the popular favor with which the movement has been received.

Bishop John H. Vincent, of Chautauqua fame, who will preside over the congress, preached this morning to an audience that packed Christ Church to the doors. His text was: "Be ye doors of the Word, and not hearers only, deluding your own selves." The sermon, which occupied almost an hour in its delivery, was a remarkable display of pulpit eloquence. In the afternoon the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Payne, of New-York, lectured on "The Young Life in the Church."

At 8 o'clock this evening President Raymond of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., delivered an address on "The Christian Home, the High School and the College." At the various Methodist Episcopal churches sermons and addresses were delivered on "The Church of Christ for the Life of To-day." scientific and literary teachings, and also sugges-

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE OF MISS BERTHA

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 21.—All day long men have been scouring the woods about Mount Holyoke Col-lege, in South Hadley, searching for the missing student, Miss Bertha Lane Mellish. No trace of her has been found, and her friends have practically given up hope of finding her alive. State Detective Munyon to-day took up the case. He is of the opinion that the girl was drowned in the Connecticut

No reason can be ascribed for her leaving college without a word to any one. Her closest friend in college, Miss M. L. Eaton, says that Miss Mellish was venturesome and that she frequently took long walks in the fields and woods. It may be that she wandered further than usual and became lost and has perished in the woods.

The pond back of the college was drained to-day, and another pond has been dragged. A search has been made in Holyoke, but so far nothing of importance has been learned. A girl answering the description of Miss Mellish was seen in the station in this city on Friday afternoon, but it is not thought that it was she.

Miss Mellish is a daughter of the Rev. Mr. Mellish, of Killingly, Conn. and was one of the best students in the college. She was last seen on Thursday afternoon going from the dormitories to the South Hadley Poctoffice.

President Mead said yesterday that she was a bright and studious girl, and was well liked by the faculty and her schoolmates, although somewhat reticent in disposition. There are fears that she has studied too hard and that her mind may have become affected.

DEPUTIES GUARDING THE LAURADA.

RUMOR THAT SHE IS TO BE SEIZED AND USED IN ANOTHER FILIBUSTERING EXPEDITION.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 21.—There was much ex-citement here to-day when it became known that fifteen fully armed Government deputies are guarding the steamer Laurada, which has been in Harlan & Hollingsworth's shipyard since her seizure by the United States authorities, some months ago, for fillbustering. A rumor was abroad that a body of men intended to seize the vessel presumably for the purpose of another Cuban expedition. Nothing definite has been learned, but at midnight the deputtes were still at their post, and no person was permitted to pass the gates of the yard.

EX-AUDITOR MAYHEW NOT GUILTY.

jury last evening in the case of ex-Auditor May-hew, and the jury, after being out about an hour, brought in a verdict of not guilty. The Judge held that the State must prove intent to prevent the case within the statutes, and this the jury evidently thought it failed to do. Mayhew was charged with frauds while Auditor of South Dakota.

A FAMILY OF MASTER MASONS.

FIVE BROTHERS TO TAKE THE DEGREE TO-GETHER IN A NEWARK LODGE TO-DAY.

Northern Lodge, F. and A. M., of Newark, this afternoon. They are the sons of Past Master Henry F. Phillips, of Newark Lodge, F. and A. M., a member of the firm of R. C. Boice & Co., coal dealers in Newark.

The father is seventy-five years old, and was made a Master Masor in Newark Lodge in 1849. He afterward moved to New-York and joined Chancellor Walworth Lodge, of which he became Master. Mr. Phillips is now Past High Priest of Corinthian Chapter, a thirty-second degree member of the Scottish Rite and a Knight Templar, and is also a life member of the Grand Lodge.

The five sons who are to be made Master Masons to-day are Harry A. Phillips, thirty-six years old, who has been in the freight delivery department of the Pennsylvania Railroad for sixteen years; Everett I. Phillips, thirty-four years old, a painter; Frederick A. Phillips, thirty years old, receiving clerk in the Pennsylvania Railroad freight office, Robert Phillips, twentyeight years old, who is engaged in the bicycle business in New-York; and William Phillips, twentythree years old, night clerk in the Pennsylvania
Railroad freight office. The five young men
have passed through the minor degrees and
qualified themselves for the honors of Master
Mason. The lodge is to hold a special communication at 2 o'clock.

Sheriff Henry M. Doremus of Essex County
is Worshipful Master of the lodge, which includes in its membership some of the leading
citizens of the north end of Newark.

The occasion is said to be without precedent
in the order. There is a story of four sons
of a noble house in England being initiated together in the mysteries of Masonry in the last
century, but nothing of the kind ever occurred
before in Masonry in this country. iness in New-York; and William Phillips, twenty-

TROLLEY-CARS CRASH TOGETHER.

TWO MEN KILLED AND SIX PEOPLE INJURED RECAUSE A MOTORMAN DISOBEYED ORDERS.

Baltimore, Nov. 21.-Because Theodore R. Mer rick, a motorman in the employ of the Baltimore and Northern Rallway, disobeyed orders, officers of that road say, there was a frightful head-on collision this morning on the line, in which Merrick was almost instantly killed, and William F. Horner, motorman on the car which was going in the opposite direction, received injuries from which he died about half an hour later.

The two conductors and the four passengers who were on both cars were all more or less injured, although their injuries are not supposed to be dangerous. Merrick was twenty years of age and lived at No. 1,552 Clift-st. Horner's home was in Reis-terstown. The accident happened on the Reisterstown road, about one mile north of Pikesville. The place is about ten and a half miles from the railroad's southern terminus, at Baltimore and Cal-

PRESIDENT ELIOT FAVORS FOOTBALL.

NO SUFFICIENT GROUND FOR THE GEORGIA BILL

HE SAYS-OTHER SPORTS OFTEN FATAL Boston, Nov. 21 (Special).-President Eliot of Harvard makes the following statement over his

signature: "The grounds on which arguments are based for the legal prohibition of intercollegiate football do not seem sufficient, in my mind, to warrant favor. I understand that a bill has been passed in the I understand that a bill has been passed in the Georgia Legislature making the playing of football a crime, simply on the ground that serious and sometimes fatal accidents are liable to occur in hard-fought contests. The direct cause for the passing of the bill was, I believe, the death of a football player who was injured in the game between the Georgia University and the University of Virginia.

"But if we stop to consider other sports, we find that there are every year, serious accidents in

BIG ELECTRICAL DEAL.

CONTROL OF THE WALKER COMPANY IN CLEVE LAND SECURED BY FLOWER, BELMONT,

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 21.—A transaction of impor-tance and interest to users of electric apparatus everywhere was closed here to-day. Eastern capitalists, including ex-Governor Flower, J. W. Hinkley, Anthony N. Brady and Perry Belmont, pur-chased the entire property of the Walker Company, including all the stocks and bonds. The Walker Company has extensive factories and foundries in to the doors. His text was: "Be ye doers of the Word, and not hearers only, deluding your own selves." The sermon, which occupied almost an hour in its delivery, was a remarkable display of pulpit eloquence. In the afternoon the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Payne, of New-York, lectured on The Young Life in the Church."

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A MOUNT HOLYOKE STUDENT MISSING.

CALL TO DR. E. C. BOLLES.

THE FIRST I NIVERSALIST CHURCH OF MELROSE, MASS., WANTS HIM FOR ITS PASTOR. Melrose, Mass. Nov. 21.—The First Universalist Church voted to-day to extend a call to the Rev.

Dr. E C. Bolles, of New-York. The committee is

ASSEMBLYMAN KAVANAUGH TO MARRY. George W. Kavanaugh, of Waterford, to Miss Julia Colonel Kavanaugh was formerly on Governor Morton's staff, and represents Saratoga County in the Assembly. Last summer while visiting at Nan-tasket Beach he met Miss Rickman. While in bathing one day she was carried out over her depth bathing one day she was carried out over her depth, and he went to the rescue. After an herculean effort he succeeded in getting her safely into shallow water, but when they were helped out of the water he fainted, and both became unconscious. The rescue created a sensation at the time. Miss Rickman is the daughter of a wealthy widow. The wedding is to take place at 9 o'clock in the evening at Christ Church Cathedral, Louisville.

THE VOLUNTEERS' MEETING.

Cooper Union last night was well attended. Commander Ballington Booth opened the meeting with an address Several prominent officers of the movement were present, including Brigadier-Gen-eral Fielding, commanding the Northwestern Division, headquarters in Chicago; Colonel Alfred De Barrett, of Boston, commanding the New-England 'egiment; Colonel Robert C. Gardner, commanding the Greater New-York Regiment, and Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. Herron, of Grand Rapids, commanding the Michigan Regiment.

In his address Colonel De Barrett likened Balling ton Booth to Martin Luther and John Wesley, saying the revolt of the Volunteers against the rule of

ing the revolt of the Volunteers against the rule of the elder Booth was much the same as the movements led by Luther and Wesley.

The other officers present also made addresses. The presence of so many prominent workers is accounted for by the fact that the annual convention of the Volunteers opens to-night in Carnegle Music Hall Chauncey M. Depew will preside and Senator Foster M. Voorhees will make an address. Mr. Depew will deliver an address on the philanthropic side of the Volunteer movement. John Wanamaker is expected to be present.

The feature of the evening is to be the ordination of Mrs. Ballington Booth as a minister of "The Church of G id in General," as expressed by a staff office.

MURDER AT A WEDDING.

A REJECTED LOVER IN AN ATTEMPT TO KILL A YOUNG WOMAN, FATALLY WOUNDS HER PROTECTOR.

All day yesterday and well into the evening the big tenement-house at No. 123 Henry-st, was a of great rejoicing. Streamers of gay colors floated from the many windows, and joyous was the clamor that floated down the usually dark, but then much-tilumined, stairway. An Hungarian orchestra contributed to the festivity, and, altogether, it was a happy crowd. Isaac Goldstein was taking as his bride the handsome and muchcourted Katle Silverstein.

The ceremony was being celebrated in the three room flat of the Silversteins in the front. The entire population of the tenement, as well as many adjoining, had been invited, and there was little When it looked as if the crowd would spoil the affair Yetta Gordon, who has two rooms back of the Silversteins, generously placed her flat at the disposal of the bride, and many of the guests gathered therein.

All was going well, when the guests of the Gordon end of the wedding were startled by the abrupt appearance on the scene of Charles Schapiro, a swarthy young Hebrew, twenty-four years old, of No. 66 Canal-st. He was a former lover of Yetta Gordon, and had gone so far as to hire a hall for their wedding on December 1. But a month ago he confided to Yetta that his income was \$1 a week and told her she would have to keep her job in a clothing factory after they got married.

Yetta said she loved him and wanted to get married, but the man didn't live who could make her earn her own living after she was married. So it was decided to abrogate the agreement to wed, brew rite, was drawn up, and both were free. A month passed, and neither spoke, but word came to Yetta that Schapiro was talking in an ugly manner, and she was warned to watch him. So, last night, when he rushed into the Gordon flat and roughly demanded to see Yetta and have a talk with her, she was frightened and refused to go. Without a word, he gave the girl a violent blow in the face and then pulled a revolver. He fired a shot at her, but the bullet missed and crashed into the wail. The girl dropped to the floor in a faint, and it was first thought he had killed her. The women in the flat ran screaming to the street, and there was a jam in the narrow hall as the crow-

Louis Lieberman, forty-two years old, and Louis Lieberman, forty-two years old, and his son, Meyer, saw Schapiro go into the Gordon flat, and, suspecting trouble, they followed him. They got into the place just as he fired at Yetta. The elder Lieberman rushed to grab Schapiro, and the latter turned quickly and fired. Lieberman fell with a groan, the builet piercing him in the left part of the abdomen, and inflicting a probably fatal wound. Young Lieberman then grappled with the murderous fellow, but once more he fired. This time it was Mrs. Rosenberg, who was hiding back of the folding door between the two rooms. She ran, slamming the door after her, and the buillet crashed over her head, shattering the giass transom overhead.

Young Lieberman and Schapiro fought like flends for a few minutes, and the latter was alrost victorious, and was standing over Lieberman about to blow out his brains, when Detectives McCarthy and Farrington, of the Madison-st station, dashed in and felled the would-be murderer to the floor. The detectives put the frons on Schapiro and he was taken to the East Fifth-st station and locked up. Dr. Jones, of Gouverneur Hospital, was called, and he took the elder Lieberman to the hospital, where he died shortly before midnight. It was half an hour before the Gordon girl was restored to consciousness, and she is prostrated with the shock. The rest escaped injury. son, Meyer, saw Schapiro go into the Gordon flat,

THE KAISER AND THE DREYFUS AFFAIR.

EMPEROR WILLIAM GAVE HIS WORD OF HONOR

MIR-PERIER'S RESIGNATION FOLIOWED. The Daily Chronicle" says:

"The name of Emperor William is now persistently connected with the Dreyfus affair. It is currently reported that at the time of the trial he wrote to M. Casimir-Perfer, giving his word of honer as a man that Dreyfus had not betrayed France for the German Government, adding that, If necessary, he would give his 'word as an Emperor, with all its consequences."

which occurred, namely, the overthrow of the Dupuy-Cabinet.
"The 'Gaulois' says it was in order to avert grave consequences, arising from the Emperor William's having given his word of honor that the court-martial was held with closed doors, and certain documents, in accordance with the request of the Emperor, were not produced at the trial."

DRIVEN OUT BY YELLOW FEVER.

ALL THE TROOPS REMOVED FROM FORT BAR-

Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 21.—Another case of yellow fever has developed in the hospital at Fort Earrancas. The patient is Michael J. Wright, a private in the 1st Artillery, and it is supposed that he contracted the disease from the soldier Krieg. who died in the hospital Thursday. The soldiers of the garrison have all been moved out of the barracks into a camp a mile away. No other case has developed here. An inspection of every house in the city was completed last night, and not a case of suspicious sickness was discovered.

MONTEVIDEO STILL TRANQUIL.

THE PUBLIC RECOVERING FROM THE EXCITE MENT CAUSED BY FRIDAY'S INCIDENTS.

Montevideo, Nov. 21.-The public is recovering from the effects of the panic that followed the announcement last Friday of the arrest of Dr. Hertera y Obes by President Cuestas, and the latter's assumption of extraordinary powers to frustrate the alleged movement alming at his overthrow by There has been no outbreak and the city is

SIR CHARLES EDWARD POLLOCK DEAD

London, Nov. 22.—Sir Charles Edward Pollock, Baron of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, died this morning in his seventy-fifth year.

Baron Pollock was born October 31, 1823, and was the fourth son of the Right Honorable Second Chief Baron Pollock. He was educated at St. Paul's School, where he was the pupil of the late Mr. Justice J. S. Willes. From 1841 to 1844 he was private secretary of his father, then Attorney-General. In 1847 he was made a Duero's Counsel in 1868. Baron let He was made a Quero's Counsel in 1868. Baron 1847 he was admitted as a barrister of the Inner Temple. He was made a Queen's Counsel in 1868, Baron of the Exchequer in 1873, Justice of the Exchequer Division of the High Court of Justice in 1855, and in 1879 was appointed to the Queen's Bench Division, with the rank of Baron of the Court.

He published (with another) "Maude and Pollock's Merchant Shipping" and "Law Reporters' County Court Practice." He took a great interest in the acquisition of open spaces, and was active in securing the common at Wimbledon, where he was for many years chairman of the conservators. He lived at Putney.

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A BIG TANNERY DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Williamsport, Penn., Nov. 21.—The large tannery of the Watsontown Tanning Company was desiroyed by fire last night, involving a loss of 155,000 and the throwing out of employment of over a hundred men. The fire was discovered by the night watchman, who began to sound an alarm by blowing the winder of the Watsontown and a larm by blowing the missing of the waster of the

ANOTHER NOTE TO SPAIN.

THE ADMINISTRATION PREPARING A STATEMENT OF ITS POLICY.

IT WILL SHOW HOW FAITHFULLY THIS GOVERN MENT HAS ENFORCED THE NEUTRALITY LAWS - THE DOCUMENT NEARLY READY FOR SUBMISSION TO

THE CABINET. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Nov. 21.-Much importance is attached by Administration officials to the forthcoming reply to the last communication of the Sagasta Ministry. Mention has been made in these dispatches of the summary which the State Department is preparing of what the United States has done to suppress fillbustering. The detailed statement proves to be fuller and more comprehensive than was at first reported. The President went over it yesterday in company with Attorney-General McKenna and Assistant Secretary Day.

The reply, in addition to the statement of facts, will be in the nature of an exposition of American policy regarding neutrality obligations. The statutes against filibustering will be set forth, and the position of the United States, both in local and international law, will be defined. After this definition of what the Administration considers the obligations of this country, the facts will be given to show that they have been faithfully fulfilled.

The answer to the Sagasta note will be ready for the Cabinet meeting either Tuesday or Friday, and will then be transmitted to Minister Woodford. The understanding in Washington is that the Sagasta Ministry will approve of making the diplomatic correspondence public soon after Congress meets.

General Weyler's evident purpose to attack the Government for making concessions to the United States gives added importance to the correspondence with reference to filibustering. The difficulties which the Liberals have to contend with at home are perfectly understood here, and no offence is taken at what may be called the Spanish remonstrance against fillbustering. It was couched in friendly terms By bringing the subject thus specifically to the attention of the Administration, the State Department is enabled in equally specific terms to refute the implication.

When publicity is given to what the United States has actually done to suppress fillbustering, the delusion held in Spain that the insurrection in Cuba is kept up through expeditions fit-ted out in this country will be destroyed. In the face of this publicity General Weyler and his partisans will have little encouragement to

the face of this partisans will have little encouragement to embarrass the Sagasta Ministry by appealing to the anti-American feeling.

Vice-Consul Springer, who will arrive on the steamer which brings the released Competitor prisoners, is expected to spend Thanksgiving at his home in Maine and then report in Washington. He will remain here until after Congress meets. The Vice-Consul's experience will be of value to the State Department, as he is especially well informed cocerning Cuban affairs. He was in Havana through the Ten Years' War, and is competent to compare the conditions under which the insurrection ended then with the prospects of autonomy being accepted now.

AUTONOMY FOR CUBA. THE ROYAL DECREES TO BE SUBMITTED TO CABINET COUNCIL TO-DAY

Madrid, Nov. 21 .- The royal decrees for th establishment of autonomy in Cuba will be submitted to a Cabinet council to-morrow.

LATE NEWS FROM CUBA. CONDITION OF THE RECONCENTRADOS-THE FI-NANCIAL SITUATION-MANY SOLDIERS IN HOSPITAL

does not seem to lessen the interest in rowing of saling.

"Everybody cannot play football. It is only the strong and well-built men who can expect to play the game with any degree of success. Therefore I do not favor football for everybody. It is, of course, a valuable exercise to those who, as I say, are able to play it.

"So I think football should not be prohibited without just cause. I have never heard of any city or State ordinance prohibiting the playing of the game before the bill in Georgia was passed. And, I repeat, the grounds on which the passing of that bill was effected are not sufficient to attract my favor."

"President Casimir-Perier communicated this to "President. Soon afterward Dreyfus was condemned. Emperor William, much hurt, instructed the Casimir of the casimir perior on the casimir perior of the product by publicly giving offence to Señor Armas, the new Civil Government's and had to sanction the sentence upon Dreyfus despite the Kaiser's word of honor, he decided to respit the Havana, via Key West, Nov. 21.—Reports from Matanzas say that the Conservatives, having belowed senor crespos lead by endeavoring to pre-vent aid being given to the suffering recorcen-trades by newspaper correspondents and others. Of the reconcentrades in Matanzas, numbering less than fifty thousand, seventy-nine died in two days, thirty-seven perishing from hunger. On Friday seventeen deaths were reported, a large proportion of which were the result of starvation. In Jaruco shout 65 per cent of the deaths are caused by starvation, and the same is true of many other towns. Owing to the lack of proper clothing and of blankets, the situation of the reconcentrados is becoming worse as the winter season approaches, despite the efforts made to relieve them.

Horrible episodes are of daily occurrence among the reconcentrados. After lying for three days on the sidewalk in front of a house in Matanzas, a poor negro woman, who was suffering terribly and was unable to move, was carried away by a flood caused by a heavy downfall of rain. A short time afterward her dead body was discovered a few blocks away, and at last reports was still lying in the gutter.

A cab driver who was carrying a sick man to hospital observing that his passenger was dying, dragged him from his cab, leaving him on the curb-stone, where he finally died. Cases similar to these

are of frequent occurrence. Reports from Candelaria say that a man suffering from smallpox was driven by the authori-ties into the insurgent camp at Ceja del Negro, Pinar del Rio Province, where threats were made to

hang him if he was not taken away. On Wednesday evening the remaining canefields on the plantation Portugalete, owned by Dr. Man-

uel Calvo, were destroyed by fire Murshal Blanco has appointed thirty-four new employes at the Custom House. Five of them are

native Cubans and the remainder Spaniards and by these appointments.

by these appointments.

Sixty persons employed about the docks and five hundred others in various parts of the island have joined the revolutionists, and a number of prisoners at Guines who were pardoned under the recent proclamation have returned to the insurgents.

Smallpox is ravaging the neighborhood of the insurgent headquarters in Pinar del Rio, and there are in the hospitals in the bills seventeen hundred persons suffering from the disease.

It is stated by a prominent resident of Pinar del Rio, according to an official report, that there are only thirteen hundred armed insurgents in the province, including the bands which have recently entered the province under Mayia Rodriguez and other leaders.

General Hernandez Velazco confirms the statement that the insurgents in Pinar del Rio are abundantly supplied with ammunition. Seventy of General Velazco's men have arrived at Pinar del Rio, suffering from wounds received in recent engagements.

The financial situation of the military administra-

MELBOURNE HAS A BIG FIRE.

NEARLY AN ENTIRE BLOCK DESTROYED-THE LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$5,000,000.

Melbourne, Nov. 21 .- A great fire broke out here at 2 o'clock this morning, and in a short time did enormous damage. It started at the warehouse of Craig Williamson, in Elizabethst., in the heart of the city. A strong wind was blowing, and the flercely fanned flames rapidly swallowed up building after building. Despite the desperate efforts of the firemen, the entire block bounded by Elizabeth. Flinders and Swanston sts. and Flinders Lane, with the exception

ston sts. and Flinders Lane, with the exception of two buildings on the Swanston-st. front, were destroyed within three hours.

The burned section included many of the largest business houses in Melbourne. The buildings were completely gutted. As most of them contained soft goods, the flames progressed with a rapidity which defeed all checking, and with a rapidity which defied all checking, and in the furious wind ashes and burning debris were carried into the suburbs a distance of two

It is estimated that the loss will reach f1.000.000. The trade in soft goods has received a serious setback. Hundreds of employees of all sorts have been suddenly thrown out of employment.

CHRISTIAN SOCIALISTS ATTACKED.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS RAISE A RIOT IN GRATZ, AUSTRIA-POLICE AND SOLDIERS CHARGE, KILLING ONE MAN AND WOUNDING

MANY.

Vienna, Nov. 12 .- The hostility between the Christian Socialists and the Social Democrats, which exists in all parts of Austria and frequently leads to sharp collisions between the rival partisans, has resulted in serious rioting at Gratz, the capital city of Styria and the seat of important cotton and woollen manufactures.

While the Christian Socialists were holding a meeting there to-day the Social Democrats forced their way in, broke up the meeting and pelted the Christian Socialists with beer-glasses. Some-of the invaders threw chairs, and several of the Christian Socialists were badly hurt. The promoters of the meeting rushed from the hall, and the disturbances were continued on the

street outside.

The police and military were summoned, but were stoned by the rioters. They then charged the mob with fixed bayonets, killing one person and wounding many.

Ten of the ringleaders have been arrested.

Five policemen were badly hurt during the rioting. Stringent measures have been taken to prevent a recurrence of the disorders.

NO TIDINGS OF ANDREE.

THE STEAMER VICTORIA RETURNS FROM SPITZ

Tromsoe, Tromsoe Island, Norway, Nov. 21 .-The steamer Victoria, which was fitted out by the Governor of Tromsoe, under instructions from King Oscar, to search for Professor An drée, the missing aeronaut, and his party, and which left here on November 5, has returned from Spitzbergen. She brings no news as to the whereabouts or movements of Andree, although exploring parties landed ten times a

The Victoria was provisioned for eight months and carried a crew of fifteen men. Paul Bjoervig. the explorer, was one of the company. It was understood that the expedition would search Danmandsoeren, Advent Bay, Cape Thordsen, Prinz Karl Foreland, and, possibly, Darie's Island, from which point Andrée's balloon, the Eagle, ascended in July in his undertaking to reach the North Pole. According to the programme then published, the Victoria on her return trip was to explore the southwest coast of Danmandsoeren.

SOUDANESE TROOPS REVOLT.

IN A FIGHT WITH MAJOR MACDONALD'S MEN SEVERAL OFFICERS AND SOL-DIERS WERE KILLED.

volt among the Soudanese troops in Major Mac-Donald's expedition in the lake country south of the equatorial provinces.

It appears that the expedition was advancing into the interior from the Uganda country, for On October 19 the mutineers, assisted by one hundred and fifty Mahometan tribesmen, attacked the camp at Usoga. In the flerce fight-ing that followed Lieutenant Fielding, Major Thurston, Launch Engineer Scott, Civil Officer Wilton and fifteen soldiers were killed. The wounded number thirty, including Captain Mac-Pherson and Chief Civil Officer Jackson. The mutineers were finally defeated, after icsing one

hundred killed and wounded. Major MacDonald has been joined by the Usoga native army, and it was hoped that he would be able to quell the mutiny in a few weeks. A detachment of Indian troops from Mombasa will start immediately to reinforce

EUROPEAN NATIONS MUST CLOSE RANKS.

COUNT GOLUCHOWSKI APPEALS FOR POLITICO

Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, when mak-ing an appeal to all Europe, in his annual address ing an appeal to all Europe, in his annual address yesterday before the Austrian and Hungarian dele-gations, to take advantage of the present era of peace and to join closely for the vigorous defence of conditions common to European countries, as against the "crushing competition of transatlantic

"A turning-point has been reached in European development which calls for the unremitting at-tention of Government. The great problems of material welfare, which become more pressing every year, are no longer a matter for the future, but require to be taken in hand instantly. The de-structive competition which transatiantic countries are carrying on in part at present, and which is in part to be expected in the immediate future, re-

part to be expected in the immediate future, requires prompt and thorough counteracting measures, if the vital interests of the peoples of Europe are not to be gravely compromised.

"We must fight shoulder to shoulder against a common danger, and arm ourselves for the struggle with all the means at our disposal. Just as the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries were absorbed by religious wars, just as the eighteenth century was marked by the triumph of liberal ideas, and just as the nineteenth century has been notable for the appearance of great questions of nationality, so will the twentieth century be for Europe a period marked by a struggle for existence in the politicommercial sphere. European nations must close ranks in order successfully to defend their existence. May this be realized everywhere, and may the epoch of peaceful development we now condently anticipate be employed in collecting our strength and devoting ourselves chiefly to this end."

USELESS TO PROSECUTE FOR MURDER.

A FUDGE IN NEW-MEXICO FREES HIS MIND WHEN Santa Fé. N. M., Nov. 21.—In the District Court Rio Arriba County, in the trial of Epifamo Jarain Rio Arriba County, in the trial of Epifamo Jara-millo and P. Salazar, for the murder of Pablo Gar-cia, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. Then Judge Laughlin said to the jury: "Gentlemen, I find it is entirely useless to prosecute crimes in this county. It seems that murder is justified here. You can all be discharged permanently and go home."

M. MELINE'S HOPES FOR BIMETALLISM. Paris. Nov. 21.-In the course of his speech yes terday in the Chamber of Deputies during the debate on the subject of the agricultural crisis, M. Méline, the Premier, expressed the hope that the day would yet come when bimetallism would tri-umph as a solution of the agricultural depression.

EX-REPRESENTATIVE TALBOT INJURED. Washington, Nov. 21.—Ex-Representative J. Fred Talbot, of Maryland, had an accident several days ago which resulted in the breaking of three of his ribs. He was removed to Providence Hospital. Some of his friends to-day were alarmed over his condition, but it is said at the hospital that he is racting easily.

CONGRESS HAS MUCH TO DO.

AN IMPORTANT SESSION WILL BEGIN

TWO WEEKS FROM TO-DAY. HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION AND THE CURRENCE PROBLEM LIKELY TO COME TO THE FRONT EARLY-BANKRUPTCY, IMMIGRATION AND

THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY QUESTION

AMONG THE OTHER TOPICS CALLING FOR ACTION. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Nov. 21.-When the LVth Conboth branches will be ready for business, and will find a good deal of work cut out for them to do. Senators and Representatives have already begun to arrive, but they will not be numerous until after Thanksgiving Day. Some of those who are on the ground have ventured to express opinions both as to the probable duration of the coming session and what is likely to be accomplished, and what left undone. As to the former question, a majority predict an unusually short session, and an adjournment as early as May, but, in view of the number and variety of important matters which will be pressed for consideration, this prediction will be likely to fall. As to what can or will be accomplished in the way of legislation, there is

wider diversity of opinion. Of course, there are, as usual, several measures which, in the opinion of members of the Senate and House of Representatives, will take precedence of all others, although there is by no means a unanimity of opinion as to what these measures will be, with perhaps two or three exceptions. One of the exceptions is the subject of Hawalian annexation, which seems likely to come to the front early in the session. All the information that has been received here by the friends of annexation indicates favorable as well as speedy action.

PROSPECTS OF CURRENCY REFORM. Another exception is the currency question, in-

luding that of the coinage standard. Scores of bills relating to both subjects were introduced at the special session; the Secretary of the Treasury will propose a plan for currency and banking reform in his annual report, and it is expected that a somewhat different plan will be proposed by the Commission of which ex-Senator ting in Washington at intervals for some weeks past. It does not now seem probable that either of the two latter plans will be acceptable to & majority of Congress. As everybody knows, there is not a sound-money majority in the Senate, while on the colnage question as a separate proposition there is a majority in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver by the United States on an independent basis. In the House of Representatives, on the other hand, there is a strong sound-money majority and an equally strong majority against silver monometallism. But there are also wide diversities of opinion among the sound-money members of that body respecting currency reform, both as to its immediate and urgent necessity and the proper remedies to be applied.

For example, it does not seem at all probable

that a proposition to retire the greenbacks

would command a majority. It may be remem-

bered that the House Committee on Banking and Currency in the last Congress found itself unable to agree on any measure whatever of currency reform, although twelve of the seventeen members were sound-money men. The committee in this Congress also consists of twelve sound-money men, four Democrats and one silver man. Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, is again chairman, and with him are associated Messrs. Brosius, Johnson, of Indiana; Van Voorhis, McCleary, Fowler, Spaiding and Hill (Republicans); Cox (Democrat), and Newlands (silver), who were members of the committee in the last Congress, and all of whom have inde-pendent and decided views on the currency question-most of them having introduced bills on the subject. The new members are Messra. Southwick and Mitchell, of New-York; Prince, of Illinois, and Capron, of Rhode Island (Republicans), and Stallings, Ermentrout and Maddox (Democrats), a majority of whom have also introduced currency bills and paid considerable attention to the subject of currency reform. It is pretty safe to say that none of the older members have materially modified their views on the subject during the last two years, and if this be true the prospect that the committee will agree on any measure of currency reform does not appear exceedingly bright at this time. Senator Morrill, the venerable chairman of the Finance Committee, is among those who have arrived. When asked what he thought of the prospect of financial or currency legislation, he declined to commit himself, beyond expressing the opinion that the session would be a quiet one

and that the indications were not especially favorable to financial legislation. Senator Carter said emphatically that there would be no abatement in the efforts of the Republican party to secure an international agree ment, but he was not at liberty to divulge the plans of the American Commission so far as he was familiar with them. He said he had no doubt of the perfect good faith of the Administration in the matter, and he was still hopeful

of favorable results. BANKRUPTCY AND IMMIGRATION.

A subject which will probably be pushed to the front in the House of Representatives early ceedings in bankruptcy. There is a strong and active sentiment, especially among Representatives from the West and South, in favor of such legislation. The Senate passed a bill at the special session which will probably be reported to the House from the Judiciary Committee early in the year, with amendments. In its present form the measure is not favorably regarded by many members who, nevertheless, might vote for it rather than not have any law

on the subject passed. Another measure which will be vigorously pressed is that to amend the law restricting immigration. It will be remembered that President Cleveland's veto killed a bill with this object, which was passed by the LIVth Congress. A bill identical with that and several other bills on the same subject were introduced in both

branches at the special session The annexation of Hawaii, if accomplished, will give greater prominence than ever in Congress to the project for a submarine cable between the Pacific Coast and the Sandwich Islands. Bills to carry out the project were fa-vorably reported from committees in both branches of the last Congress, and were reintroduced at the special session. If Hawaii becomes a portion of the United States, such legislation will be necessary at an early day, and it is probable that the mere fact of annexation will induce private capital to engage in the cable enterprise on more favorable conditions than

have been heretofore proposed. A BOUNDARY QUESTION TO SETTLE. gotiations and the various propositions affect-ing the relations between the United States and Canada which have been submitted by and on behalf of the Dominion, it has become evident that the settlement of the northern boundary question, which has been in part an open one for more than a century, cannot much longer be safely delayed. That question, so far as it